AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1 11. (CANCELED)
- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for increasing the sucrose content and/or ascorbic acid content of fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, the method comprising:
 - a. obtaining a first parent plant of the genus Capsicum having an allele with a deletion, rearrangement or mutation in the gene encoding the enzyme capsanthin-capsorubin synthase, said allele designated y resulting in an absence of a red color component;
 - b. obtaining a second parent plant of the genus *Capsicum* having a recessive *cl* allele;
 - c. crossing said first parent and said second parent and obtaining at least one resultant F₁ offspring plant with the genotype *Yv;Clcl*;
 - [[c]] d. selfing or intercrossing erossing said first and second parent plants F_1 plants to produce at least one plant of the genus Capsicum having two alleles with a deletion, rearrangement or mutation in the gene encoding the enzyme capsanthin-capsorubin synthase resulting in an absence of a red color-component in combination with two recessive cl alleles, said at least one plant having ripe green fruit with a sucrose content greater than 5.0 grams per kilogram fresh weight increased sucrose content and [[/or]] an ascorbic acid content greater than 2.0 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- 13. (CANCELED)
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 12, wherein said first
 parent plant is selected from the group consisting of Capsicum annuum, Capsicum
 baccatum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, and Capsicum chacoense.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 12, wherein said first parent plant is obtained from Capsicum annuum.
- 16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 12, wherein the recessive cl allele is obtained from a plant selected from the group consisting of Capsicum annuum,

- Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum frutescens, Capsicum chinense, and Capsicum chacoense.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 12, wherein the recessive cl allele is obtained from Capsicum annuum.
- 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 12, wherein said sucrose content is between 1.5 times and 2.85 times higher in ripe fruit than the sucrose content of meture ripe fruits of a plant of the genus Capsicum, said meture fruits plant having at least one dominant CL allele and at least one Y allele.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose content is between 5.4 grams and 6.2 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose content is between 6.2 grams and 6.6 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 18, wherein said sucrose content is between 6.6 grams and 7.1 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- 22. (CANCELED)
- 23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 12, wherein the ascorbic acid content is between 1.3 times and 1.73 times higher in ripe fruit than the ascorbic acid content in mature fruits of ripe fruit of a plant of the genus Capsicum, said mature fruits plant having at least one dominant CL allele and at least one capsanthin capsorubin synthase resulting in a red-color component.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.1 grams and 2.22 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.22 grams and 2.4 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 23, wherein said ascorbic acid content is between 2.4 grams and 2.5 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
- 27.-28.(CANCELED)
- 29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 12, wherein the sucrose content is increased to between 1.5 times and 2.85 times higher and wherein the ascorbic acid content is increased to between 1.3 times and 1.73 times higher in ripe fruit than the sucrose content and the ascorbic acid content of mature ripe fruits of a plant of the genus

Capsicum, said mature fruits plant having at least one dominant CL allele and at least one capsanthin capsorubin synthase resulting in a red color component.

- 30. (CANCELED)
- 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 29, wherein the sucrose content is increased to between 5.4 grams and 7.1 grams per kilogram fresh weight, and the ascorbic acid content is increased to between 2.1 grams and 2.5 grams per kilogram fresh weight.